

T(u,v,w) = (X(u,v,w), Y(u,v,w), w(u,v,w))

Jacobian of 7:

$$\frac{\partial(\chi, \lambda, 5)}{\partial(\chi, \chi, m)} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial \chi}{\partial \chi} & \frac{\partial \chi}{\partial \chi} & \frac{\partial \chi}{\partial m} \\ \frac{\partial \chi}{\partial \mu} & \frac{\partial \chi}{\partial \lambda} & \frac{\partial \chi}{\partial m} \\ \frac{\partial \chi}{\partial \mu} & \frac{\partial \chi}{\partial \mu} & \frac{\partial \chi}{\partial m} \end{bmatrix}$$

SSS fix.y, 2, dVR

SSS + (xcu,v,w, ycu,v,w), 2cu,v,w) | \frac{\partial(x,y,z)}{\partial(u,v,w)} \dVs

Ex. Derive the formula for the triple integral of sphereical

7= Psin & cos O

y= & sin y sin &

2= ( W5 (

 $\frac{\partial (x,y,z)}{\partial (u,v,w)} = \begin{cases} \sin \varphi \cos \theta & -\theta \sin \varphi \sin \theta & \theta \cos \varphi \cos \theta \\ \sin \varphi \sin \theta & \theta \sin \theta & \theta \cos \varphi \sin \theta \end{cases}$ 

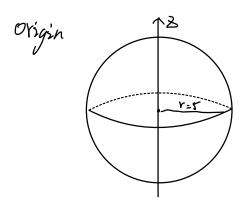
= cos q. (- (sin q sin 0. (cos q sin 0) - ( Pros q cos 0. (sin plos 0)) - (sin q ( (sin q cos 0) + (sin q sin 2))

$$= - (^{2}\cos^{2}\theta \sin \theta - (^{2}\sin^{3}\theta))$$

$$= - (^{2}\sin^{3}\theta + (^{2}\sin^{3}\theta))$$

1-82 sin 4/= 82 sin 4 0 5 4 5 1

(V) compute  $\iint_R (\chi^1 + y^2 + 2^2) dV$ , where R is a solid ball of radius of 5 centered are



(≥0 0 ≤ Ø ≤ 27 0 ≤ Ø ≤ 7 x= e sin f cos Ø y= e sin f cin Ø Z= e cos Ø

compute  $SS_R Y^2 \ge dV$  where R is the region above the cone with the core point are the region and making an angle of  $\frac{7}{3}$  radius with posizine 2-oxis, and should the sphere of radius  $\bot$  (cereard are origin)

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$$\iint_{R} y^{2} dA = \int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{3}} \int_{0}^{2\pi} \int_{0}^{2} e^{2\sin y} \sin \theta \cdot e^{2\sin y} d\theta d\theta d\theta$$

$$= \int_{0}^{2} e^{5} d\theta \cdot \int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{3}} \sin^{3} y \cdot \cos \theta dy \cdot \int_{0}^{\pi} \sin \theta d\theta$$

$$= \frac{32}{3} \cdot \int_{0}^{2\pi} \frac{1 - \cos^{2} \theta}{2} d\theta \cdot \int_{0}^{2\pi} u^{3} du$$

$$\underbrace{1 \cdot \frac{q}{4} \cdot \frac{q}{1b}}$$

$$=\frac{3}{2}\chi$$

compute  $\int \int \int_{R} xy^{2}z$  where R is the region bounded by surfaces  $x=4y^{2}+4z^{2}$  and plane x=4

$$4y^{2}+4z^{2} \leq x \leq 4$$

$$y^{2}+2z^{2} = 1$$

$$-1 \leq y \leq 1$$

$$-1 \leq z \leq 1$$

$$||||_{R} \times y^{2} \neq A$$

$$= \left| \frac{1}{6} \right|_{0}^{1} \left|_{0}^{1} \right|_{4r^{2}}^{4r^{2}} \qquad \text{$\chi \gamma^{3} \cos^{2}\theta \sin\theta \cdot r \, d\alpha drd\theta}$$

$$= \int_{0}^{1\pi} \frac{8}{5} \cos^{2}\theta \sin\theta - \frac{8}{9} \cos^{2}\theta \sin\theta d\theta$$